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*Mortuary report from Pernambuco, Brazil.*

During the two weeks ended February 15 there were in Pernambuco 334 deaths, a daily average of 22.4, with a maximum of 36 and a minimum of 15. The death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population, 200,000, is therefore 42.1.

Variola caused 105 deaths; enteric fever, 5; measles, 1; tuberculosis, 36; malarial fevers, 17; leprosy, 1; syphilis, 1; cancer, 3; dysentery, 5; septicaemia, 3; beriberi 1. Also one death occurred from yellow fever.

Total rainfall, 10 mm.

The state of martial law under which this city has been controlled since the 16th of November, 1904, will be removed to-morrow, the 16th instant.

During the week ended the 11th instant I inspected the following-named vessel, bound for Habana, Cuba, and issued bill of health. She was a British three-mast schooner, the *Success*, of small tonnage, and carried a cargo of dried beef taken from another vessel which put in here in distress.

She took on 2 new members of the crew here, and lay in the stream during her stay. No other vessels left here for United States or Cuban or Canal Zone ports during the week.

*Plague in Chile.*

A dispatch of the 10th instant states that the population of Pisagua has been reduced to 500 persons, due to the large number of departures from the city on account of plague, and also to the large numbers of people who have succumbed to the disease.

A later dispatch, date of the 14th instant, says that at that date there were only 225 persons remaining in the city.

A report is also current that plague has broken out at Coplando.

From Lima, Peru, comes the report of plague at Cajamarca, where this disease is steadily increasing in numbers.

From Argentina, date of the 10th instant, comes a report that the entire province of Entre-Rios is greatly alarmed over an increasing epidemic of so-called "carbuncle."

*Variola in the State of Pernambuco, Brazil.*

A letter received from Escada, State of Pernambuco, says that that city is suffering from a severe epidemic of variola.

*Mortuary report of Rio de Janeiro, week ended March 12, 1905.*

During this week there were, in all, 255 deaths. Of this number 8 were caused by yellow fever, of which number 3 occurred in private houses, 1 in Santa Casa da Misericordia, and the remainder in hospital São Sebastião. Three deaths were among Brazilians and 5 among foreigners. There were 11 new cases, and at the end of the week there were 11 cases in hospital São Sebastião.

Smallpox caused 2 deaths, with 12 new cases, and at the end of the week there were 28 cases at hospital São Sebastião.

Plague caused 1 death, with 2 new cases, leaving at the close of the week 15 cases under treatment at Paulo Candido hospital.